ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A memory module recovery method involves previously storing a defective row address and a defective column address corresponding to a memory cell in a volatile memory determined as defective, and defective device information for discriminating the volatile memory determined as defective in a non-volatile memory, transferring the defective row address, defective column address and defective device information stored in the non-volatile memory to a volatile memory upon start-up of a system for holding the information in the volatile memory, and accessing a redundant memory cell instead of the memory cell determined as defective when receiving an address corresponding to the memory cell determined as defective, based on the defective row address, defective column address and defective device information held in the volatile memory.